1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff,
5	V. Criminal Action No. 04-10260-RCL
6	CARLOS HOWELL, February 13, 2006, 2:24 p.m.
7	Defendant. Boston, Massachusetts
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING OF CARLOS HOWELL
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE REGINALD C. LINDSAY
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
15	JOHN J. MOAKLEY U.S. COURTHOUSE
16	1 COURTHOUSE WAY
17	BOSTON, MA 02210
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22	DEBRA M. JOYCE, RMR, CRR
23	Official Court Reporter  John J. Moakley U.S. Courthouse
24	1 Courthouse Way, Room 5204  Boston, MA 02210
25	617-737-4410

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PROCEEDINGS (The following proceedings were held in open court before the Honorable Reginald C. Lindsay, United States District Judge, United States District Court, District of Massachusetts, at the John J. Moakley United States Courthouse, 1 Courthouse Way, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 13, 2006. The defendant, Carlos Howell, is present with counsel. The Assistant United States Attorney is present.) THE CLERK: Criminal action 04-10260, United States v. Carlos Howell. Counsel, please state your name for the record. MR. HEINRICH: Good afternoon, your Honor. Heinrich for the government. MR. UNDERHILL: Good afternoon, your Honor. Walter Underhill for the defendant, Carlos Howell. THE COURT: Good afternoon. We're here this

THE COURT: Good afternoon. We're here this afternoon for the disposition of the matter of <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Carlos Howell</u>, who pleaded guilty on June 6th of last year to distribution of cocaine base in violation of Title 21 United States Code section 841(a)(1).

Mr. Heinrich, have you reviewed the presentence report?

MR. HEINRICH: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Underhill, have you had a chance to review the report yourself and review it with Mr. Howell?

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MR. UNDERHILL: I have, your Honor, reviewed it several times and Mr. Howell has had a copy of it. We've gone over it on several occasions. Objections have been filed. And with the exception of one general characterization that I would address during my presentation to the Court, other than the objections, we don't have any disagreement with the presentence report.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I am going to go through the parts of the report, and at the point at which you have objections, please state what they are.

MR. UNDERHILL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I start with the offense level calculation. The guidelines have been determined in this case by reference to the manual issued on November 1, 2004. On the basis of that manual, and because the defendant is being held accountable for 27.4 grams of cocaine base, the base offense level is pegged at 28. There's been a three-level adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, and the total offense level before the application of career offender provisions is level 25. The probation officer has determined, however, that Mr. Howell qualifies for the career offender enhancement, which brings his unadjusted offense level to level 34. And with three levels of acceptance of responsibility, he is placed in level 31.

I think you have an objection to the career

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offender.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: That's correct, your Honor.
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      stated two objections to the career offender.
                  THE COURT: All right. Before I take your
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      objections, let me go to the Criminal History Category, then
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      I'll hear you with respect to both.
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                  (Pause.)
 8
                  THE COURT: All right. This defendant is in
      Criminal History Category VI. This is solely because of the
9
      career offender?
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                  PROBATION OFFICER: That's right, your Honor.
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      Otherwise, he would be in Category V.
13
                  THE COURT: Okay. He has total criminal history
      score of 11, but because of the career offender provisions, he
14
15
      is in Criminal History Category VI.
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                 Mr. Underhill, you have objections?
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: Yes, your Honor. I -- if it please
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      the Court. I had filed two objections when the report was
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      first issued, and they were based upon the quality of the
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      evidence of those convictions. And I don't have anything to
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      add to the arguments I made in the -- in my objections to the
      presentence report. I will say, however, as to the objection
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23
      to the Dorchester District Court, possession with intention to
24
      distribute --
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                  THE COURT: Well, is this the --
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: Do you want me to do it by number?
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                  THE COURT: That's not the one in paragraph 42, is
 3
      it?
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: One moment, your Honor.
 5
                  THE COURT: Because that's an A and B.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: No. It's the paragraph 47 and --
 7
                  THE COURT: Forty-seven. Okay.
 8
                  MR. UNDERHILL: I just want -- I'm actually
      starting backwards, your Honor.
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                  I have had an opportunity to review -- one of the
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11
      problems when I filed this objection was both probation and I
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      were having difficulty getting docket sheets from the various
               The Dorchester District Court docket sheet on that
13
      courts.
      particular charge has been obtained by probation. I reviewed
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      it. It was the defendant's understanding and position that he
      had pled guilty to mere possession, not possession with intent
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      to distribute. The docket sheet, however, reflects that he was
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      originally charged with possession with intent to distribute
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      and -- in a school zone.
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                  THE COURT: It's a school zone that's on the record
2.1
      I have.
22
                 MR. UNDERHILL: Well, no, the school zone was
23
      dismissed.
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                  THE COURT: Oh, yes, I guess that's right.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: But what Mr. Howell understood and
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1 still believes today is that it was his understanding that the 2 possession with intent to distribute was actually reduced to 3 mere possession. However, that is not reflected in the docket sheet, and I must, you know, state to the Court without giving 4 5 up the objection -- and I'd ask the Court to rule on the 6 objection -- that it seems that the docket sheet rules. And he 7 may have been under a misapprehension, he may have been 8 misinformed. 9 THE COURT: Did you look for the tape that 10 reflects --11 MR. UNDERHILL: The tape wouldn't have been -- I 12 didn't, your Honor, because I believe the tapes -- my 13 understanding of the way the tapes work is that after two years, the tapes are gone. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. UNDERHILL: There's no tapes. I mean, I can't 17 say that I made a request and it's been denied, but I've done 18 enough work in the district courts --19 THE COURT: To know that after two years you don't 20 have a tape. 2.1 MR. UNDERHILL: You don't get the tape. 22 So that is -- still, that is his position. Again, the docket sheet does not reflect that. 23 24 I've been in Dorchester District Court enough over 25 the course of my career -- I'm not there on a regular basis --

but it's an extremely busy, busy court. Things are done in a very, very hasty and sometimes not as thorough a manner as one might expect in other venues. THE COURT: I should tell you before you go on my cousin works in the clerk's office over there. MR. UNDERHILL: I'll tell you, I don't know who your cousin is, but the clerk's office has always been very nice to me. It wouldn't have been the clerk's fault. THE COURT: Okay. MR. UNDERHILL: It wouldn't have been anybody's fault. What I'm suggesting is with the rapidity -- and I have also been responsible -- with the rapidity of what happens at a very, very high-volume court, there may have been a misunderstanding along the way. The facts of that case, according to the defendant, and I don't believe -- and Ms. Foster, if I could -- you don't have the police report in the case, do you? PROBATION OFFICER: No, I don't. The defendant would ask me MR. UNDERHILL: Okay. to represent to the Court that he has, and he's told probation

In the City of Boston, it's always been my understanding -- I don't think there's any one place you can stand that's not within a thousand feet of a school zone,

this, he has a marijuana -- he's a marijuana user, he's an

alcoholic and heavy marijuana user.

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especially in that area. So he was in a playground with his
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      son, and he had ten bags of marijuana, which he -- which he
      maintains was for his personal use. He was arrested, he was
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      with his son; it wasn't a sale to another person, it wasn't an
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 5
      undercover sale.
 6
                  Mr. Howell may be many things based upon a thorough
 7
      review of his criminal record, but I suggest overall he's not a
 8
      drug dealer.
9
                  But sticking with the objection --
                  THE COURT: Well, before you go on to the
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11
      objection, aren't there -- even if we resolve this objection,
12
      aren't there enough predicates for the career offender anyway?
13
                  PROBATION OFFICER: He has just two predicates,
14
      your Honor.
15
                  THE COURT: So this is one of the two.
16
                  PROBATION OFFICER: Yes.
17
                  MR. UNDERHILL: Believe it or not.
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                  THE COURT:
                             Sorry.
19
                  MR. UNDERHILL: In going through, it is -- now, the
20
      other objection --
2.1
                  THE COURT: Well, I interrupted you because you
      said sticking with this objection --
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23
                  MR. UNDERHILL: Well, I was getting back to the
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      technical aspects of the objection. I'm not going to withdraw
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           I'm going to ask you to rule on it. I've made my
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      representations. All I'm saying to you is in all good faith
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      and fairness, I must state that the docket sheet does not
 3
      reflect Mr. Howell's understanding, but he stands by what his
      understanding was.
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 5
                  THE COURT: Okay.
 6
                 MR. UNDERHILL: As to the other --
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                  THE COURT: Which is the other, is that the other
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      one that's in --
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: There are two --
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                  THE COURT: Forty-two?
11
                 MR. UNDERHILL: It is 42. That's the assault and
12
      battery.
13
                  THE COURT: Yes.
14
                 MR. UNDERHILL: Again, your Honor, I'm not going to
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      withdraw the objection. It may sound specious, but it's so
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      important that -- I've looked at the complaints.
17
      complaints out of Dorchester specifically state that what is
18
      stated here by probation that Mr. Howell did assault and beat a
19
      Keith Baker. The case was not disposed of in Dorchester
20
      District Court. It was disposed of in the BMC. I'd ask you to
2.1
      review those docket sheets again, and I'm not trying to be
22
      facetious here. I'm not going to withdraw the objection.
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      There may be enough ambiguity with the way it was handled that
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      Shepard may apply in this particular case. I'm not going to
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      argue against myself on that.
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THE COURT: Why would Shepard apply? Because the
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      docket sheet says A and B with a dangerous weapon.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: Right. Do you have the docket
      sheets in front of you, your Honor?
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                  THE COURT: The docket sheets, no.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: I think probation does. What
 7
      happens is -- that's correct. The docket sheets out of
 8
      Dorchester say that. The case was disposed of in the Boston
      Municipal Court.
9
10
                  I quess my --
                  THE COURT: Well, how is this --
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12
                 MR. UNDERHILL: -- far reaching point is that it is
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      not completely clear as to what it ultimately was disposed of
14
      as in the BMC.
15
                  THE COURT: What do you know about the disposition
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      in the Boston Municipal Court?
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                  PROBATION OFFICER: I know that it was originally
18
      charged as A and B, a threat and A and BDW, and it was carried
19
      over to the Boston Municipal Court as exactly those charges,
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      and it is reflected in the BMC docket.
2.1
                  THE COURT: Is there something in the BMC docket
      that is not reflected here?
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                  PROBATION OFFICER: No, your Honor.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: Again, I'd ask you to look at them,
25
      your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Do you have them?
                  PROBATION OFFICER:
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                                      I do.
 3
                  MR. UNDERHILL: I think if Ms. Foster, if she would
      point it out for me, that would sufficiently allow you to make
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 5
      your decision.
                  (Discussion off the record.)
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 7
                  THE COURT: What is it you want me to look at this?
                  MR. UNDERHILL: Your Honor, I wanted you to look
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9
      at --
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                  THE COURT: Let me just interrupt you. Because I
11
      see on this docket sheet from Boston Municipal Court, what's
12
      reflected in paragraph 42 of the PSR, assault and battery, and
13
      assault and battery, assault by dangerous weapon. The same
14
      thing is reflected.
15
                  So what is it you want me to know?
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                  MR. UNDERHILL: I guess on the BMC docket sheets
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      themselves, they're generic, they're not as specific as the
18
      docket sheets out of Dorchester.
19
                  THE COURT: Okay. But I see on the BMC docket
20
      sheet --
2.1
                  MR. UNDERHILL: You'll see in the reference point.
22
                  THE COURT: I'm sorry.
23
                  MR. UNDERHILL: You're seeing the reference
24
      numbers.
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                  THE COURT: Tell me what you want me to see.
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894359. And the offense listed is assault by dangerous weapon.
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: Hm-hmm.
 3
                  THE COURT: And what is it you want me to see?
                  MR. UNDERHILL: If it's assault -- in other words,
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      if it's just assault by dangerous weapon, my argument would be
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      that's a generic. That's generic.
 7
                  THE COURT: Is it?
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: If, in fact, you either incorporate
      the Dorchester District Court complaints, it is not generic, it
9
10
      is more specific.
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                  THE COURT: Well, there's somewhere -- maybe this
12
      is a police report and I should look at it, because I saw .38
13
      caliber -- I'm looking -- I guess I'm looking at a complaint
14
      that says something about a .38 caliber weapon. Am I wrong to
15
      look at that? It has that same number, 894359.
16
                 MR. UNDERHILL: Is it a police report or is it --
17
                  THE COURT: Well, I'm looking at what looks like --
18
      it's a complaint, it says.
19
                 MR. UNDERHILL: Is that the BMC complaint?
20
                  PROBATION OFFICER: It's a criminal complaint
21
      originated in the Dorchester District Court, which the Boston
      Municipal basis their charges on.
22
23
                 MR. UNDERHILL: That's --
24
                 THE COURT: Okay. I see. The point of the matter
25
      is, it seems to me this case originated in Dorchester, somehow
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got to the Boston Municipal Court -- maybe the whole thing is
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 2
      in Boston Municipal Court --
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: I'm sorry.
                  THE COURT: Isn't the whole thing called the Boston
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 5
      Municipal?
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: It's under the aegis of the Boston,
 7
      now your jury cases are in Dorchester.
 8
                  THE COURT: But in any case, if I look at these two
      documents, 894359, and to those of the BMC jury session, I
 9
      don't know whether that was in Dorchester or downtown --
10
11
                 MR. UNDERHILL: That would have been downtown.
12
                 THE COURT: In any case, it says assault by
13
      dangerous weapon, the number is 894359. The number in
14
      Dorchester was 894359, and in the complaint there is a
15
      reference to a .38 caliber weapon. So it seems to me that if I
16
      don't look -- if I look not -- if I look no further as -- if
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      I'm limited, as I am, by Shepard to looking at the charging
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      document, I see the weapon.
19
                  Okay. Your point is that maybe there's a
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      difference, but I see it -- I don't see the difference
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      you're -- I see what you're saying, but I don't see the
22
      difference.
23
                 MR. UNDERHILL: Thank you, your Honor.
24
                 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Is there anything
25
      else?
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MR. UNDERHILL: No, your Honor, I think that's it 1 2 from me. 3 THE COURT: All right. I think I'm satisfied that the two predicate offenses to which there have been objections 4 5 are appropriately counted, and I determine that Mr. Howell is a career offender and that his offense level is 31 and his 6 7 Criminal History Category is VI. 8 Mr. Heinrich, you want to make a recommendation to 9 me? 10 MR. HEINRICH: Your Honor, generally speaking, the 11 government's recommendation is that the Court impose a sentence 12 within the applicable guideline range. Here that would be a sentence of 188 months. I don't think that a sentence of 13 14 higher is necessary to achieve the purposes of sentencing. 15 THE COURT: Can you speak a little louder into that 16 microphone? 17 MR. HEINRICH: I can. The government recommends a 18 sentence of 188 months, the lower end of the guideline range 19 based on the facts and circumstances of the offense and the 20 defendant's criminal history. 2.1 The interesting thing -- I mean, if the Court -well, if the career offender provision had not been applicable, 22 the guideline range would have been 100 to 125 months. 23 24 interesting thing is that the non-career offender predicates

are somewhat more serious than the career offender predicates.

I mean in, '86 there was larceny from a person and carrying a dangerous person. In 1987, assault and battery, unarmed robbery. In 1989, possession of a firearm. Then '89 the assault and battery, which we discussed. 1990, possession of a class D controlled substance. '91, a second possession of a firearm. 1992, a third possession of a firearm. 1996, more marijuana. 2000, the possession to distribute marijuana. And then 2004, a disorderly conduct. And now this federal offense, which is distribution of an ounce of crack cocaine.

If the Court were to consider an alternative sentence, the government's recommendation would be that it look at that non-career offender guideline from 100 to 125 months and go to the top of that range, or 120 months, a ten-year sentence, again, based on all the facts and circumstances relating to the offense of conviction and the defendant's progression in his criminal history.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Heinrich.

MR. HEINRICH: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Underhill.

MR. UNDERHILL: Your Honor, on behalf of
Mr. Howell, I'm not going to reiterate everything that has been
stated in the presentence report. Ms. Foster did a very
thorough background on Mr. Howell. I was present during the
interview, and Mr. Howell has had a very, very difficult time
in his life. He's had a very, very difficult upbringing, as is

accurately reflected in the report. He's had a very limited education, very difficult family life, father who died of aids. And quite frankly, a complete lack of any role model that would lead him in a direction that might have caused him to pursue a life that did not have all of these violations and this misconduct.

His record is what his record is. There's no doubt about it. But what he's charged with in this case, and one of the things that bothered me about this case that I really want to get into, and I hope that I'm not missing the target here, is the nature of the case.

Mr. Howell -- and I believe him when he says this:

He is not a drug dealer, okay? And I don't think he's a crack dealer. And if you look at the facts of this case, as I understand it, both from reading the discovery, listening to my client, corroborating some of it from the discovery that I received from the government, Mr. Howell was, and I would suggest to the Court, targeted in this case to get to another individual who's mentioned in the presentence report by the name of Husie Joyner. Husie Joyner was a high-profile individual in the community which Mr. Howell lived in that the federal government, state government wanted to take off the streets. They have since done that. But unfortunately for Mr. Howell, not with his assistance to the United States government.

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Now, Mr. Howell, according to the presentence report, has two children. One of the children has a mother by the name of La Sonia Reynolds.

Now, in this particular case, the confidential witness, the confidential informant, there was no -- it was not some stranger that met up with Mr. Howell and wanted to get an ounce of cocaine. It was a woman who was a friend of La Sonia Reynolds, who, for all intents and purposes, was pretty much at the time Mr. Howell's common-law wife; and actually, La Sonia Reynolds transacted, unbeknownst to Mr. Howell, an ounce of cocaine with this Cynthia Morissette slash Slaten; I think her married name is Slaten.

That was unbeknownst to Mr. Howell. I became aware of that after I became Mr. Howell's attorney. She never got arrested. She never had charges brought against her.

Now, I think it was the effort of both Ms. Reynolds and Ms. Morissette, if I may call her that, Morissette slash Slaten, that wanted Mr. Howell to make a purchase or arrange a purchase from Husie Joyner.

I listened to the tapes. The tapes are very, very difficult, but she came to him and she said she was in trouble, she needed help -- I'm not suggesting this is a good thing, to help someone in trouble -- she needed to make money to hire a lawyer in a criminal case that was being brought against her.

Mr. Howell's not a drug dealer; he did help her. He never made

the purchase or he never arranged the purchase from Husie Joyner. It was a third person who never ended up identified, and Mr. Howell is here to take his punishment as a non-cooperating witness.

Mr. Joyner has a very, very bad reputation in the community from my understanding, a dangerous person.

Mr. Howell did not want to put himself or his family into danger. He's going to suffer the consequences for that because there's no 5K1.

The presentence report -- and I just picked up on it recently in the government's version -- says it was discovered that Mr. Howell was a broker for Husie Joyner's crack business. None of the discovery or none of the evidence that I was provided corroborates that. I suggest to this Court that what he was a victim of is a one-time deal only. I'm sure he knew Husie Joyner, and I'm sure he knew his reputation, as anyone would in the community. I think we all understand that. But the fact of the matter is, with his criminal record, I am sure that the government felt that they had sufficient power to put him in a vice that would help their case. He chose not to take that route. I'm not suggesting he should be rewarded for that.

But on the other hand, your Honor, I ask this Court to look at the 3553 -- the 3553 factors, section a. It really -- the sentence of 188 months for Mr. Howell, I believe

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in this case, is inappropriate. I'm not suggesting that he's a newcomer to the criminal justice system, but I think that, quite frankly, giving him a sentence to that extent essentially shuts his life down.

I honestly believe, Judge, that in my discussions with Mr. Howell, Mr. Howell felt and always felt that he was entrapped in this case. And I honestly believe that had this case gone to trial, I would have at least got the instruction. I'm not suggesting I would have got the acquittal, but I firmly believe, and I represent to this Court as an officer of this court, that I firmly believe the evidence would have got me the instruction.

That's a hurdle that one has to at least demonstrate, because I lost one recently two weeks ago because I didn't get the instruction.

I felt truly there was enough evidence to get that instruction after the research of the law.

I would ask your Honor not to -- your Honor, not -to make him a career offender in this case, to sentence him as
a career offender is wrong in totality of the circumstances.

And I would ask the Court to impose a sentence a little bit
below level 25 Category V, and I would ask the Court to go down
to a level 23 Category V and sentence him to between one -- 84
and 105 months. I think that's the appropriate sentence under
3553(a). I think it meets all the criteria of the statute and

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it's a sentence that is not greater than necessary in order to
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      achieve all of the purposes of the statute. And that really is
      where we're at with sentencing today. And I ask your Honor to
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      impose that sentence as I have just suggested.
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 5
                  THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Underhill.
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                 Mr. Howell, is there anything you'd like to tell
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      me?
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                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I just want to apologize to
      the Court for having to deal with me today on account of a bad
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10
      choice I made. I was wrong. I should never have got involved
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      in this situation. I was used, but I'm not a drug dealer, your
12
      Honor. This is something that I'm not. I know I've done many
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      things in my past, but I didn't -- I was used. I just want to
      apologize. I'm sorry.
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15
                 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
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                 Mr. Heinrich, do you see any reason why I should
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      not impose sentence at this time?
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                 MR. HEINRICH: No, your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Mr. Underhill?
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                 MR. UNDERHILL: No I don't, your Honor.
2.1
                  (Pause.)
                  THE COURT: Would you stand please, Mr. Howell?
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23
                  I looked through the presentence report to see if
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      there was something -- some factor in it of redemption from the
25
      career offender category. I understand that this may be a
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close question about the nature of this offense, Mr. Underhill, but there has been a plea to it, and the government satisfied me at the time that if the case were to go to trial, the government had a case that established the elements of this offense.

I've always been one who has not been shy, as many judges have, stating that our belief that the cocaine base guidelines are severe, too severe. But as I look through this record, Mr. Heinrich invited me to look through the record of the non-predicate offenses for Mr. Howell to determine whether there was something there that -- he's suggesting if I went looking for a sentence outside the guideline, I look at the non-predicate offenses to see how I should sentence outside the guideline, and he, Mr. Heinrich, is correct that the non-predicate offenses in some ways are more severe.

Mr. Howell started his criminal path at age 14, and this record shows a number of firearms convictions, and there is nothing, it seems to me, in this record that speaks to me of a non-guideline sentence. And so the sentence I impose will be a guideline sentence.

Mr. Howell, it's the judgment of the Court that you be committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 188 months. I will make a recommendation that you participate in the 500-hour residential drug abuse program.

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placed on supervised release for a term of five years.

Within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, you will report in person to the district in which you are released.

While you are on supervised release, you will comply with the following terms and conditions: You will not commit another federal, state, or local crime; and you will not possess an illegal controlled substance.

You will refrain from the unlawful use of a controlled substance.

You will submit to one drug test within 15 days of your release and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter,

Upon your release from imprisonment, you'll be

You will submit to the collection of a DNA sample as directed by the probation officer.

You will comply with the standard conditions as set forth in the guidelines.

You are prohibited from possessing a firearm or other destructive device or other dangerous weapon.

You are to meet with -- there's a child support order -- there's an indication that you are in arrears of \$26,000 in child support. You are to meet with the Department of Revenue within the first 60 days of your supervision to determine the amount of child support for which you are in

not to exceed 104 tests a year.

2.1

arrears and make arrangements to pay that child support.

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You are prohibited in incurring new credit charges or opening additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation office while any financial obligation remains outstanding.

You are not to consume any alcoholic beverages while on supervised release, and you are to participate in a program for substance abuse counselling as directed by the probation office, that may include testing not to exceed 104 tests a year. And you are to participate, to the extent that you can do so yourself or through third-party payment, in the cost of that program.

You will pay the United States a special assessment of \$100, due immediately.

I do not impose a fine on the ground that the information available to me shows that you do not have the capacity to pay a fine, particularly since I'm requiring a workout of this child support arrangement. These will obviously be back payments, because after this sentence, I suppose there won't be immediate need for child support at this time. How old is this child?

THE DEFENDANT: Nineteen.

THE COURT: Your child is now 19 years old?

So these are back payments.

All right. My order stands for these back

1 payments. 2 Are there any questions? 3 Let me advise you, Mr. Howell, that you can appeal your conviction if you believe that your plea of guilty was not 4 5 knowingly or voluntarily made, if you think there was some 6 fundamental defect in these proceedings not waived by your guilty plea. You may also appeal the sentence I've imposed on 8 you if you believe the sentence I've imposed is contrary to 9 law. You begin the process of appealing by filing a 10 11 notice of appeal. But any notice of appeal that you wish to 12 file must be filed within ten days of judgment being entered in 13 your case. If you want to appeal and you want to file a notice 14 15 of appeal but you cannot pay the fee for filing the notice of 16 appeal, you should let the clerk of this court know that and 17 the clerk of court will prepare and file a notice of appeal on 18 your behalf. 19 Is there anything further? 20 MR. UNDERHILL: No, your Honor. 2.1 MR. HEINRICH: No, your Honor. THE COURT: We are adjourned. Thank you very much. 22 (Court adjourned at 3:05 p.m.) 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATION
2	I certify that the foregoing is a correct
3	transcript of the record of proceedings in the above-entitled
4	matter to the best of my skill and ability.
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7	
8	/s/ Debra M. Joyce
9	Debra M. Joyce, RMR, CRR Date
LO	Official Court Reporter
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